

THE INFLUENCE OF ENTREPRENEUR KNOWLEDGE, FAMILY EXPERIENCE WITH BUSINESS, ENTREPRENEURIAL EDUCATION ON THE INTEREST OF STUDENT ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN UKM UNIVERSITAS SAM RATULANGI

PENGARUH PENGETAHUAN ENTREPRENEUR, PENGALAMAN KELUARGA DENGAN BISNIS, PENDIDIKAN WIRAUSAHA TERHADAP KEINGINAN BISNIS MAHASISWA DI UKM UNIVERSITAS SAM RATULANGI

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Abstract: The indicators for measuring entrepreneurial knowledge in this study were obtained through the documentation of entrepreneurship subject grade in Faculty of Economics and Business students. This study takes an object of research at UKM Unsrat. Entrepreneurial knowledge can shape the mindset, attitudes and behaviors of being a true entrepreneur. Establishing them to choose entrepreneurship as a career choice as well as family experience with a business that is significant to the interests of entrepreneurship, educational entrepreneurship at the same time. This research was processed by multiple linear regression methods with the number of respondents 142 students, from a total of 220 students as the population found from the results of regression equation that Entrepreneurial independent variable (X_1), Family and Business Experience (X_2) and Entrepreneurship Education (X_3) have a positive and significant influence and can be concluded, namely Entrepreneurship Knowledge, Family Experience and Business, Positive Entrepreneurship Education, significant with student entrepreneurship. Suggestion: given the Entrepreneur Knowledge and Family Experience With Business and make a significant contribution to Student Entrepreneurial Interest at UKM Unsrat, then UKM Unsrat must pay attention to these factors.

Keywords: *entrepreneur knowledge, family experience with business, entrepreneurial education, interest in student entrepreneurship.*

Abstrak : Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengukur pengetahuan kewirausahaan dalam penelitian ini diperoleh melalui dokumentasi kelas mata pelajaran kewirausahaan di Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis mahasiswa. Penelitian ini mengambil objek penelitian di UKM Unsrat. Pengetahuan wirausaha dapat membentuk pola pikir, sikap dan perilaku menjadi wirausahawan sejati. Menetapkan mereka untuk memilih kewirausahaan sebagai pilihan karir serta pengalaman keluarga dengan bisnis yang signifikan bagi kepentingan kewirausahaan, pendidikan kewirausahaan pada saat yang sama. Penelitian ini diolah dengan metode regresi linier berganda dengan jumlah responden 142 siswa, dari total 220 siswa sebagai populasi ditemukan dari hasil persamaan regresi Pengetahuan Kewirausahaan, Pengalaman dan Bisnis Keluarga, Pendidikan Kewirausahaan berpengaruh positif dan signifikan dengan kewirausahaan siswa. Mengingat Pengetahuan Wirausaha dan Pengalaman Keluarga dengan Bisnis dan memberikan kontribusi yang signifikan terhadap Minat Wirausaha Mahasiswa di UKM Unsrat, maka UKM Unsrat harus memperhatikan faktor-faktor tersebut.

Kata kunci : *pengetahuan wirausaha, pengalaman keluarga dengan bisnis, pendidikan wirausaha, minat kewirausahaan mahasiswa*

INTRODUCTION**Research Background**

Indonesia is one of the most populous countries in the world. Indonesia is placed in the 4th rank in the world after China, India and the United States. In addition to having abundant natural resources, Indonesia is also one of the countries with the most human resources contributor in the world. It is evident that every year Indonesia always sends workers to various countries in Asia and the world. Population growth in Indonesia is increasing from year to year.

Joko Widodo in Hidayat (2016) currently the population of Indonesia reached 252 million people per January 2016. The population growth in Indonesia rose by 1.3 percent every year. It means, every year, there are an additional 3 million of people. If in averaged, 1 woman can give birth to 2-3 children, then Joko Widodo predicts that in the next 15 years Indonesia will be a country with a very large productive age population. The size of this population means that the government must prepare for the employment

Along with the growing population and the changing era in industrialization pose new problems also in it. The problem is, among others, the depletion of employment, the number of job seekers whose majority are the graduates is increasing while the existing jobs are getting thinning which results in unemployment.

Saiman, (2009) Unemployment is a major problem facing Indonesian society today. Especially with the era of Asean Economic Community (MEA) increasingly pushes the Indonesian people to be displaced by foreign workers working in Indonesia. Unemployment occurs because the comparison of job seekers who are too many in all levels of education ranging from junior to university levels are not comparable with the available jobs. It happens not only in Indonesia alone, but also in around the world and in various sectors such as industry, mining, transportation and others.

The statistic shows that the unemployment rate in Indonesia is still quite high. It can be proved by a survey by the Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS) in August 2015, that the number of open unemployment rate is 7.56 million people, increased 320.000 from the previous year of 7.24 million people (Suhariyanto in Ali, 2015) or increased 6.18 percent in August 2015 compared to the TPT in February 2015 (5.81 percent) and TPT August 2014 (5.94 percent).

While the latest data obtained from BPS, in February 2016, shows that unemployment of college graduates increased from 5.34 percent to 6.22 percent. It is still show that the unemployment rate in Indonesia is still quite high. According to experts, a country can be declared as a developed country if one of its indicators which is at least 2 percent of the total population do entrepreneurship.

Hendro (2011) entrepreneurship is an ability to manage something that is in them self to be improved and to be more optimal so as to improve the standard of living in the future. Saiman (2009) entrepreneurship is an effort in the creation of business activities on the basis of willingness and desire of yourself. With entrepreneurship, it can create wide employment, not depend on others in getting a job and can help the government in reducing unemployment by opening employment. entrepreneurs are people who have entrepreneurial traits such as dare to take risks, never give up, and have the will to succeed in managing their business based on their own ability and will. In addition, an entrepreneur also has a greater income than being an employee.

Entrepreneurship can also help boost domestic revenues through the tax sector. Before increasing the number of entrepreneurs and pressing the unemployment rate in Indonesia, the public should be made aware of the importance of increasing entrepreneurship interest. Interests can be interpreted as a sense of pleasure or interest in something.

Fuad'I and Fadli in Saiman (2009) interest in entrepreneurship is an interest, desire and availability of a person through ideas and innovations to work hard to meet the needs of his life without fear of the risks that will happen, can accept the challenge, self belief, creative and innovative, and have the ability to meet their needs.

Interest into entrepreneurship is defined as a person's desire to work independently or run his own business. The interest to start entrepreneurship in college students is already quite high, but the shadow of failure, not having enough capital, and not having the time to focus in expanding its business into a risk that prevents students from starting their own business.

Budiati, Yani and Universari (2012) stated that the student interest of entrepreneurship is divided into four groups: 1) interest in starting entrepreneurship in the near future, 2) interest in starting entrepreneurship for next two years, 3) interest in starting entrepreneurship for the long term, and 4) no interest in entrepreneurship.

Bygrave in Buchori, (2011: 11) Interests can not essentially be imposed on a person, because interest is a right for every human being. Factors affecting entrepreneurship interest are personal, environmental and sociological.

This entrepreneurial knowledge can be obtained through entrepreneurship courses have applied to students. Entrepreneurial knowledge through entrepreneurship courses taught in college will increase knowledge in terms of theory about entrepreneurship and practice in the form to sell products that have been created.

Research Objectives

Based on research problem, the objectives of this research is to find out a significant effect of:

1. Entrepreneurship Knowledge on Student Entrepreneurial Interest.
2. Family Experience with Business to Student Entrepreneurial Interest.
3. Entrepreneur Education on Student Entrepreneurial Interest.
4. Entrepreneurship Knowledge, Family Experience with Business and Entrepreneur Education on Student Entrepreneurial Interest.

THEORETICAL REVIEW

Entrepreneurship

Hendro, (2011) Entrepreneurship is an adventurer, a risk taker, a contractor, an entrepreneur is a person who pursue a particular job, and a creator who sells his or her creation. Entrepreneurship is defined as a process to create additional wealth by individuals who are ready to take risks in terms of capital and time, but also add value to a good or service.

Entrepreneur Knowledge

Nitisusastro (2012) entrepreneur is a person who organizes, operates and takes into account the risks for a business that brings in profits. Entrepreneur knowledge is a human ability in terms of remembering, learning and applying an information in the brain, so the brain can encourage the body to perform entrepreneurial activities. Entrepreneurial knowledge can be obtained from entrepreneurship courses. Entrepreneurship courses can be both theoretical and practice in the field by selling products. Entrepreneurial knowledge can also be gained through the exchange of thoughts with fellow entrepreneurs. Discussions conducted by entrepreneurs can open ideas and innovations about the business to be run.

Family Experience With Business

Setiawan (2016) The environment is the whole phenomenon (events, situation, or condition) physical or natural or social that affects the development of individuals. Semiawan (2010) Family environment is the first and main media that affect the behavior in child development. The family experience with business is a social condition that affects the development of the child when the child first gets to know the world. Family environment is also an early factor in a person get love, learning, exemplary and others. The family environment is also the first environment known to a child. Family environment consists of father, mother, child and other family members.

Buchari (2011) There is influence of parents who work alone, and have their own business has a tendency to his son will become a businessman anyway. Children who are in a family environment that has a majority of entrepreneurial jobs, most likely when the child is an adult will also become an entrepreneur. In addition, a supportive family environment will provide greater entrepreneurial interest.

Entrepreneur Education

Entrepreneurship education focuses on the development of skills or attributes that enable the realization of opportunity, where is focused on the best way to operate existing hierarchies. Both approaches share an interest in achieving "profit" in some form (which in non-profit organizations or government can take the form of increased services or decreased cost or increased responsiveness to the customer/citizen/ client).

Previous Research

Wang (2004) With title Entrepreneurial Interest of University Students in Singapore. This paper examines the level and determinants of interest in entrepreneurship among university undergraduate students in Singapore based on a large sample survey conducted in 1998. Although there have been past studies looking at entrepreneurial interest of students, this study is one of the first comprehensive studies of the attitudes of undergraduates toward entrepreneurship in Asia. The study finds a high level of interest, inadequate business knowledge and perceived risk are found to be significant deterrents. Moreover, three background factors—

gender, family experience with business and educational level—are found to affect entrepreneurial interests, but not family income status, ethnicity and citizenship. Of the significant factors identified, that pertaining to inadequate business knowledge has direct policy implications for university administrators, as it strongly suggests the need to provide students in engineering and science with educational programs that impart business knowledge.

Kusumayanto (2016) The small interest in entrepreneurship among college graduates has become a matter of concern. Knowing the fact the jobs vacancy can not absorb all the graduates of universities in Indonesia, the college graduates start to choose entrepreneurship as a career option. Therefore, entrepreneurship education should be designed in such a way in order to give effect in boosting student interest in entrepreneurship. In addition, forming student interest in entrepreneurship is self-efficacy. Self-efficacy is able to provide the confidence and belief in the capabilities and become an important capital in starting a business.

Putri, (2016) This research was aimed to find out the influence of entrepreneur knowledge and occupation of parents on entrepreneur interest of students. The research population was 334 students of SMK 2 Pariaman on the twelfth grade. The sampling technique used proportional sampling with 182 people. The result shows that there is significant influence between entrepreneur knowledge and occupation of parents with entrepreneur interest of students of SMKN 2 Pariaman in the twelfth grade. There is significant influence between entrepreneur knowledge with entrepreneur interest of students of SMKN 2 Pariaman in the twelfth grade. There is no significant influence between occupation of parents with entrepreneur interest of students of SMKN 2 Pariaman in the twelfth grade.

Conceptual Framework

In this research conceptual framework is provided to create a comprehensive understanding of a phenomenon or phenomena that is being observed

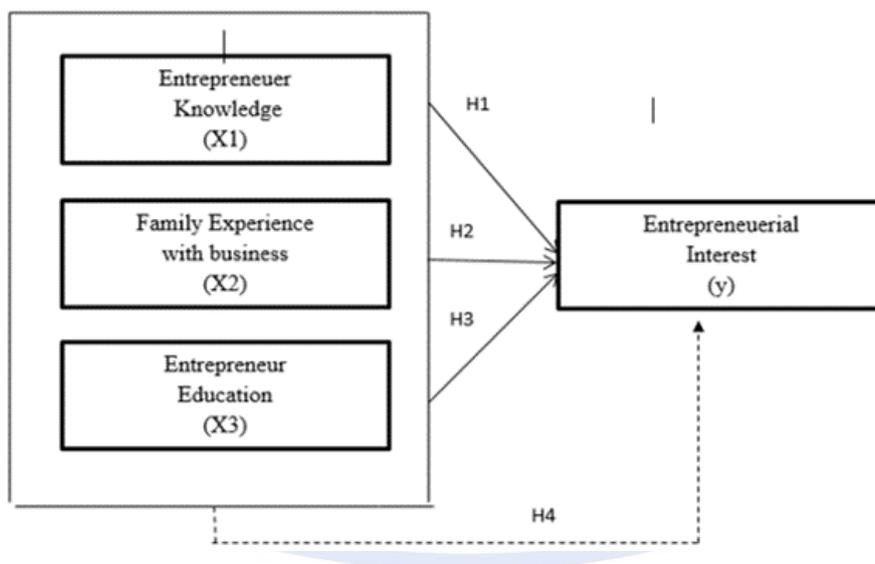


Figure 1. Conceptual framework

Source: Theoretical Framework, 2018

Research Hypothesis

H1: There is a positive influence of Entrepreneurship Knowledge on Entrepreneurship Interest at UKM Unsrat

H2: There is a positive influence of Family Experience with Business on Entrepreneurship Interest at UKM Unsrat

H3: There is a positive influence of Entrepreneur Education on Entrepreneur Interest UKM Unsrat

H4: There is a positive influence of Entrepreneur Knowledge, Family Experience with business, Entrepreneur Education on Interest in Entrepreneurship at UKM Unsrat.

RESEARCH METHOD

Type of Research

This research is quantitative research. Type of research is an exploratory research to distributing questionnaires to Faculty of Economics and Business Management students of 2013, 2014 and 2015 who have taken entrepreneurship courses.

Place and Time of Research

The research was conducted by distributing questionnaires to Faculty of Economics and Business Management students of 2013, 2014 and 2015 who have taken entrepreneurship courses. Data collection and processing will take place in March 2018.

Population and Sample

Sekaran and Bouggie (2010) defined population is the entire group of people, events, of things of interest that the researcher wishes to investigate. In this study, researchers took the entire population of Management Studies Program Faculty of Economics and Business force 2013, 2014 and 2015 who have taken entrepreneurship courses amounting to 220 students.

Data Collection Method

Data collection technique use in this study is the data that collected from the questionnaire of respondent by direct survey, go to the field and spread the questionnaire.

Operational Definition and Measurement of Research Variables

Independent variables

Independent variables are the variables that affect or the cause of change or the emergence of the dependent variable. Entrepreneur Knowledge (X1), Family Experience with business (X2), Entrepreneur Education (X3)

Dependent variable

Dependent variable is variable that influenced or which become result, because existence of independent variable. In this research, Interest of Entrepreneur (Y) become its dependent variable.

Operational Definition of Research Variables

Table 1. Operational Definition of Research Variables

Variable	Definition	Indicator
Entrepreneurship Interest	Desire, interest and willingness to work hard or be strong – willed to be self- sufficient or try to fulfill the needs of his life without being afraid of risks that will occur, and always learn from a country that is experienced	Confidence, Risk taker, Creative and Inovative, Discipline, Hard Work, Future Oriented, Curiosity, Honest, Independent
Entrepreneurship Knowledge	That knowledge obtained from the entrepreneurial learning process obtained by students at school also outside school be profitable business opportunity, how to start a new business , increase and produce new products and service as capital for entrepreneurship	Responsibilities, personality, abilities, management, and business organizations.
Family Experience with Business	Family that has experience in managing a business	Coperation, Loyal, and Never give up
Entrepreneurship Education	Entrepreneurship education is deemed of great importance due to the challenges faced by a globalized economy upon which entrepreneurship can have a large impact through he promotion of innovation. Employment generation and social	Belief, Embroidery, Oriented, and Confidence

empowerment, the challenge posed is to create entrepreneurial societies able to address problems with are increasingly interlinked and complex

Source: Data Processed, 2018.

Data Analysis Method

Validity and Reliability

Sekaran and Bougie (2010) reliability is a test of how consistently a measuring instrument measures whatever concept is measuring. Validity is the extent to which a test measures what it is supposed to measure.

Multiple Linear Regression Analysis

The analysis used in this study is the multiple linear regression analysis. Multiple linear regression analysis regresses where the dependent variable (Y) relates to more than the variable. Analysis regression is used to find a dependency of grades from one variable our use to draw a conclusion on the effect from the independent variables to the dependent variables. The shape of the regression equation is as follows:

$$Y = \alpha + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \dots + e$$

Y	= Interest of Entrepreneur	X ₃	= Entrepreneur Education
α	= Intercept	β ₁ , β ₂	= The regression coefficient of each variable
X ₁	= Entrepreneur Knowledge	e	= Standard Error
X ₂	= Family Experience With Business		

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

Table 2. Validity and Reliability Test

Variabel	Statement	Sig	Status	Cronbach Alpha	Status
Entrepreneur Knowledge (X ₁)	X _{1.1}	0,000	Valid	0,866	Reliabel
	X _{1.2}	0,001	Valid		Reliabel
	X _{1.3}	0,001	Valid		Reliabel
	X _{1.4}	0,001	Valid		Reliabel
Family Experience With Business (X ₂)	X _{2.1}	0,001	Valid	0,773	Reliabel
	X _{2.2}	0,000	Valid		Reliabel
	X _{2.3}	0,007	Valid		Reliabel
	X _{2.4}	0,000	Valid		Reliabel
Entrepreneur Education (X ₃)	X _{3.1}	0,009	Valid	0,763	Reliabel
	X _{3.2}	0,008	Valid		Reliabel
	X _{3.3}	0,039	Valid		Reliabel
	X _{3.4}	0,010	Valid		Reliabel
Entrepreneurial Interest (Y)	Y _{1.1}	0,000	Valid	0,882	Reliabel
	Y _{1.2}	0,000	Valid		Reliabel
	Y _{1.3}	0,000	Valid		Reliabel
	Y _{1.4}	0,000	Valid		Reliabel

Source: Data Processed, 2018.

Based on the table 2, it can be seen that the significant value for each statement is <alpha which is 0.05, so it can be concluded that each statement is valid. Cronbach alpha value for each statement > 0.6, it can be concluded that each statement is said to be reliable.

Heteroscedasticity

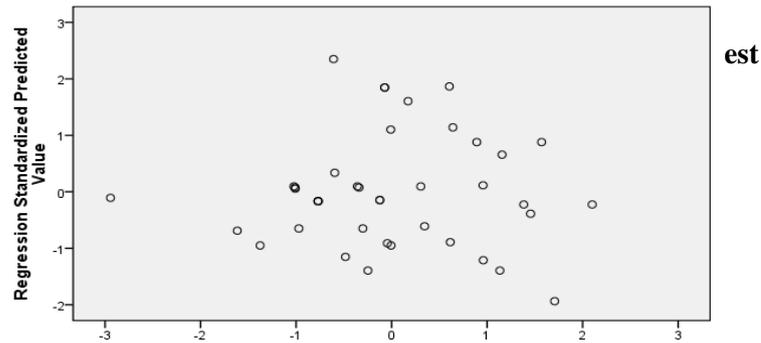


Figure 2. Heteroscedasticity Test Output

Source: Data processed, 2017

Figure 2 shows that heteroscedasticity test shows dots that spread randomly and no clear pattern is formed and in spreading those points spread below and above number 0 on the Y axis so that the data worthy of use.

Normality Test

Dependent Variable : Student Entrepreneurial Interest

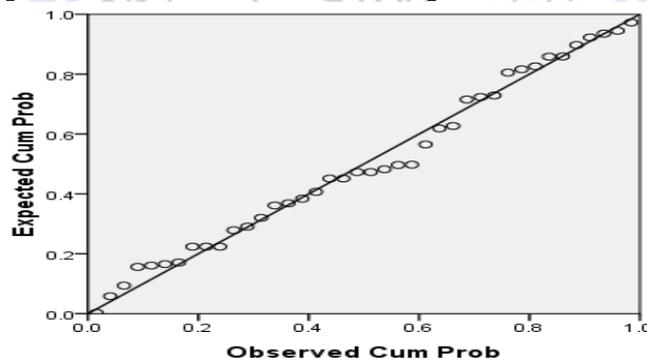


Figure 3. Normal P- P Plot of Regression Standardized Residual

Source: Data Processed (2018)

Figure 3 shows that the statement that there is no problem in the normality test because based on the graph above shows the coordinate points between the observed values with the data following the diagonal line, so it can be concluded that the data has data that is normally distributed.

Multiple Regression Analysis

Table 3. Result Multiple Linear Regression Analysis

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients	
	B	Std. Error
(Constant)	2.458	.575
Entrepreneur Knowledge	.006	.088
Family Experience With Business	.356	.095
Entrepreneur Education	.010	.089

Source: Data Processed, 2018.

Regression Equation $Y = 2.458 + 0.006 X_1 + 0.356 X_2 + 0.010 X_3$ illustrates that the independent variable Entrepreneur Knowledge (X1), Family Experience With Business (X2) and Entrepreneur Education

(X3) in the regression model can be stated if one independent variable changing by 1 (one) and the other constant, then the change in the dependent variable (Entrepreneurial Interest (Y) is equal to the coefficient value (b) of the value of the independent variable. The constant (\square) of 2,458 gives the sense that if Entrepreneur Knowledge (X1) and Family Experience With Business (X2) simultaneously or together do not change or equal to zero (0), the Entrepreneurial Interest (Y) amount is 2,458 units.

If the value of b1 which is the regression coefficient of Entrepreneur Knowledge (X1) is 0.006 which means that it has a positive influence on the dependent variable (Y) means that if the Entrepreneur Knowledge variable (X1) increases by 1 unit, then Entrepreneurial Interest (Y) will also increase equal to 0.006 units assuming other variables are constant or constant. If the value of b2 is the regression coefficient of Family Experience With Business (X2) of 0.356, which means having a positive influence on the dependent variable (Y) means that if the Family Experience With Business variable (X2) increases by 1 unit, assuming other variables are constant or constant.

Testing the Goodness of Fit: Coefficient of Multiple Correlations (R), Coefficient of Determination (R²)

Table 4. Result of R and R²

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.363 ^a	.132	.105	.52252

Source: Data Processed, 2018

Multiple Correlation Coefficient (R) generated in model 1 is equal to 0.363 which means it has a weak relationship. The value of the coefficient of determination (adj R²) is 0.105 or 10.5%. It means that the influence of Entrepreneur Knowledge (X1), Family Experience With Business (X2) and Entrepreneur Education (X3) on Entrepreneurial Interest is 10.5% and the rest is 89.5 % influenced by other variables.

Multicollinearity

Table 5. Multicollinearity Test

	Model	Collinearity Statistics	
		Tolerance	VIF
1	(Constant)		
	Entrepreneur Knowledge	.977	1.023
	Family Experience With Business	.974	1.027
	Entrepreneur Education	.996	1.004

Source : Data Processed, 2018.

Shows that there are no symptoms of multicollinearity if the VIF value is <10. The results of the calculation produce values below number 1, it can be concluded that there are no symptoms of multicollinearity in the regression model.

Hypothesis Test

Table 6. F and T Hypotheses Test

Model	Uji t		Uji F	
	T	Sig	F	Sig
Entrepreneur Knowledge	.066	.948	2.380	.003 ^b
Family Experience With Business	3.749	.000		
Entrepreneur Education	.108	.914		

Source: Data Processed, 2018.

Table 6 can be seen that Entrepreneur Knowledge (X1) has a significance level of $p\text{-value} = 0.948 > 0.05$, it can be concluded that H_0 is accepted and H_a is rejected or Entrepreneur Knowledge (X1) does not significantly influence Entrepreneurial Interest (Y). Family Experience With Business (X2) has a significance level of $p\text{-value} = 0,000 < 0,05$, it can be concluded that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted or Family Experience With Business (X2) has a significant effect on Entrepreneurial Interest (Y). Entrepreneur Education (X3) has a significance level of $p\text{-value} = 0.14 > 0.05$, it can be concluded that H_0 is accepted and H_a is rejected or Entrepreneur Education (X3) has no significant effect on Entrepreneurial Interest (Y). The results of the analysis obtained Simultaneous Test (F test) with a significant level of $p\text{-value} = 0.003 < 0.05$, it can be concluded that H_0 is accepted or H_a is rejected which means that Entrepreneur Knowledge (X1), Family Experience With Business (X2) and Entrepreneur Education (X3) together does not have a significant effect on Entrepreneurial Interest (Y).

Discussion

The Effect of Entrepreneur Knowledge on Entrepreneurial Interest

Knowledge of employers can shape the mindset, attitude, and behavior of students to become a true entrepreneur (entrepreneur) so that they direct them to choose entrepreneurship as a career choice. Entrepreneurship knowledge is the science, art and behavior, nature, characteristics, and character of someone who embodies innovative ideas into the world creatively. The work of entrepreneurship is built continuously, institutionalized so that later it will run effectively in the hands of others.

This research also supporting Wang (2004) research about entrepreneurial Interest of University Students in Singapore which found that entrepreneurship Interest has positive and significant influence of entrepreneurship interest. and significant influence of entrepreneurial interest to be an entrepreneur.

The Influence of Family and Business Experiences on Entrepreneurial Interest

Families are people who have social-biological relations through marriage, birth or adoption, do not live together and use shared resources to achieve common goals. Family is the first social unit of community development towards a city state. The family environment is a social condition that affects children's development when children first know the world. The family environment is also an initial factor in a person getting love, learning, exemplary and others. The family environment is also the first environment that a child knows. The family environment consists of father, mother, child and other family members.

This research also supporting research by Putri (2016) about the influence of entrepreneur knowledge and parent's job on entrepreneur interest of student of SMKN 2 Pariaman. This research found that entrepreneur knowledge and family experience with business find entrepreneurship knowledge has a positive effect on entrepreneurship interest. And family experience with business have a positive effect on entrepreneurship interest.

The Influence of Entrepreneur Education on Entrepreneurial Interest

Entrepreneurship is a person who is able to create a new business, and people who are usually directly faced with the risk of being able to identify in achieving success. Entrepreneurship is able to identify various agreements, and devote all the resources it has to changing opportunities that are profitable. Entrepreneurship is the result of a discipline, a systematic process of applying creativity and innovation in meeting the needs and opportunities in the market. An entrepreneur is a person who sees opportunities. Understanding entrepreneurship here emphasizes everyone who starts a new business.

This research also supporting Kusumayanto (2016) research about the role of entrepreneurship education and self efficacy in shaping student interest in doing entrepreneurship. Which found that entrepreneur and education have positive and significant entrepreneurial education and self efficacy together to entrepreneurship interest. And there is positive and significant influence of entrepreneurship education to entrepreneurship interest.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusions

There are constructive findings that can be concluded from the overall result in this research, which are listed as follow:

1. Entrepreneur Knowledge has a significant effect on Student Entrepreneurial Interest at UKM Unsrat

2. Family Experience With Business has a significant effect on Student Entrepreneurial Interest at UKM Unsrat
3. Entrepreneur Education has a significant effect on Student Entrepreneurial Interest at UKM Unsrat
4. Entrepreneurship Knowledge, Family Experience With Business and Entrepreneur Education have a significant effect on Student Entrepreneurial Interest at UKM Unsrat.

Recommendations

There are practicals recommendations that can be concluded from the overall result in this research, which are listed as follow:

1. Given the Entrepreneur Knowledge and Family Experience With Business have a significant influence and make a significant contribution to Student Entrepreneurial Interest at UKM Unsrat, then UKM Unsrat must pay attention to these factors
2. In this study the research is limited to Entrepreneur Knowledge, Family Experience With Business and Entrepreneurial Education to Student Entrepreneurial Interest at UKM Unsrat
3. While other factors that also influence Employee Performance that have not been revealed how much influence, hopefully in further research can discuss other factors that have not been studied in this study.

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